





The Bethel Courier.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 27, 1860.

The Minerals of Maine.

Taking the Toll Bridge at Brunswick Falls as a centre, a radius of one mile will present to the mineralogist one great mineralogical cabinet. The rocks themselves would form cabinet specimens in other localities. The granite is of that variety known to older mineralogists as *Primary*. From its minerals being in masses and composed of large crystals of Feldspar, masses of Quartz and sheets of Mica, or Isinglass. We have never wondered very much that Prof. Cleveland became a mineralogist, though we have often wondered at the Anglo-Saxon precision with which he described the minerals in his own vicinity.

On the western bank of the river just below the falls, Prof. C. discovered the green mica, which though long since exhausted, yet finds a place in every cabinet of importance in the land, and in Europe. Beneath the little bridge that crosses to the island was found the sulphuret of molybdenum, and its yellow oxide. This mineral closely resembles Plumbago. We remember obtaining fine specimens in the factory yard during its erection. On the island the cherry red garnet was very abundant. Occasionally a large crystal of Feldspar, Quartz, and Beryl, was found. Crossing over to Topsham and following up the shore a quarter of a mile, we used to obtain beautiful specimens of flesh colored and crystallized Feldspar, and Graphite granule, which our distant correspondents always require after. Apatite or Phosphate of Lime, in pale green crystals was very abundant. Chlorite and Epidote were common. Farther from the shore was the Kaurall, specimens of which vied in beauty with the Peruvian gems. Green Feldspar, Sulphuret of Copper, Magnetic Oxide of Iron crystallized with variously striated surfaces, almost there still. Actinolite, Hornblende, Scapolite, and Tourmaline, are common there still.

The minerals of Maine have as yet been but imperfectly collected. Even while we are writing this article in our Library, the Photograph of the old Professor is peering down upon us with a stern, yet communicative look as if to say, This State has very interesting and important localities of minerals which must be explored.

The towns of Bowdoinham, Freeport, Durham, Yarmouth, and Pownall, are full of crystalline minerals which abundantly reward the explorer.

The return stroke of lightning. — It is well understood by electricians that lightning sometimes passes from the earth to the cloud by what is called the return stroke. Some scientific men have doubted this. We were conversing with a sea captain a few days since, who stated that his vessel was once struck by lightning, and a cleat was wrenched from the pump on the lower deck and thrown upwards and fastened into the upper deck. We do not see how it could have been done other than by the upward stroke. Prof. Cleveland was wont to relate the case of a man killed by lightning in Freeport, when a hole was perforated upward through the sole of his shoe.

Bro. Ellwell wonders how we should have stumbled into such a beautiful situation, and then vaguely hints that the Levity of the place depends on the contrast between that and us. Now, he forgets it at it was made beautiful by our own hands.

Or we should never have made it so. It is only a reflection of our inner and outer man.

The Atlantic Monthly for August, contains an interesting article on Sicily. The Professor's story increases in interest. Elsie Venner promises to be a character not to be trifled with.

We are beginning to hear the clunk of the trowel on the new brick building in process of erection by R. A. Chapman, Esq. It is to be three stories in height and made fire proof. A portion of the old building that stood where the new one is erected has been moved down Main Street, a few rods, and enlarged. It is occupied by Dr. Barker, Dentist, who has tastefully fitted up his office. The lower floor is occupied by the Misses Towne, as a milliner shop. The rear rooms of the upper story by A. P. Knight, as a shoe shop.

Workmen are engaged in framing the new wing house on Main Street. Men are also engaged in moving the Edward's Store on to a new lot. This will improve that part of Main Street very much. An important change has been made by separating the contiguous buildings in the Patten and Swift blocks so as to lessen the danger in case of fire.

The building formerly known as Squire Fry's Office, has been removed to Beacon Street, where it will be converted into a tenement.

SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE SUN. — We met with an adventure to-day the like of which we never heard of before, that of one Editor sending a favor to another without hope of return. Bro. Ellwell has sent us from his own garden a splendid mass of peas and new potatoes to compensate for our failure in raising them this year. Then in another package was a lot of posies which he says he did not raise. But what surprised and pleased us the most was a little box. We opened it and up flew with a spring Bro. Ellwell's photograph! And, lastly, were some fine specimens of the fossil shells, found in the clay beds in his vicinity. We now think that all our friends will find us very good natured for some days to come. Surely we are a favored race.

Good Work. — Mr. Jesse Cross, aged 82 years of this town, mowed some over an acre of stout grass one forenoon, last week.

Mr. L. C. True, of Pownall, has made the present year, well nigh half a ton of Raspberry Preserves and a barrel of wine. Quite a little supply for domestic purposes.

We understand that the Camp Meeting will commence at the Camp Ground in this town, on the 31st day of September.

We are informed that there were more than four tons of Maple Sugar made on Swan's Hill, in this town, the past season.

Mr. Daniel Young has the handsomest looking piece of rye near the foot of our garden, that we ever have seen for many years. One stalk measured 6 feet 10 inches.

Can any of our readers inform us the date of R. V. Daniel Gould's death? Does any one have an obituary notice of it in any paper? Any of our readers who can give us the desired information, will do us a favor.

There was quite a frost on the low grounds in this vicinity, on Sunday night. It is an unusual thing to have a frost in this region twice during the month of July.

A NARROW ESCAPE. — Daniel S. a son of Albany, in firing his gun the other day, burst the barrel at the breech, and split the stock into splinters which flew all around his head. He received but a slight wound on the ear.

A tremendous fire broke out in the grounds in this vicinity, on Sunday night. The houses, which in that quarter of the town were all built of wood burned with great rapidity. From 600 to 1000 were consumed before the fire could be got under. The whole work of destruction was done in about eight hours.

The no. of inhabitants in this village is 602. In 1848 there were 300.

THE SECOND LECTURE ON PALESTINE by Dr. Pomroy was delivered on Tuesday Evening.

The Doctor stated that his object was simply to speak of facts. His subject was the present inhabitants of Palestine.

There are but few Jews in the country, nor have there been since the destruction of Jerusalem by Titus. Probably there are not more than 12 or 15,000 in the country. About 7000 reside in Jerusalem. They are very superstitious and degraded, mean, low and cunning. If you have any pity about the Jews you will soon lose it by going among them. The Mohammedans never take the census, and you estimate the place by the taxable heads of families. Every Friday the Jews of the city and vicinity go to a place in Jerusalem near the ancient temple called the West Gate Place where they worship with their backs towards the temple.

There are a few of the ancient Samaritans whose ancestors settled there 700 B. C.

They number only 150 souls. They hold to the five books of Moses and nothing more, and they support themselves the only true Church in the world. Their worship is much like that of the Jews. They are not taxable and public in their manners.

The most numerous class is that of the Arabs. They are proud of their descent from Abraham. They are mingled with the sheikhs. Canaanites. The Arabic language is one of the richest in the world and spoken by 20 millions of people. Our figures the word *almahack* are derived from the Arabic language.

They are bright, inquisitive and polite. Most of their houses are of stone with flat roofs. They sleep much on the tops of their houses. The grass often grows on the roofs. They all live in villages. The streets are so narrow that you can trace your hand on each wall as you travel through them. There are no windows towards the streets.

Their dress is the long, loose, flowing robe of different colors, no pants, no stockings. They wear turbans on the head. Many shave their heads. They keep it on all day even at church. They put off their shoes instead of their hats when they enter their houses or places of worship. The better class of houses have a divan running round the principal room. They have no chairs but sit on the floor or on the day in their feet down under them. They have no tables strictly speaking. Their beds are simply mats and they sleep in their clothes. They use no knives or forks, rarely spoons. They use much rice and various meats. They use the red pottery made in Arabia which they say Esau loved so well. He then described a dinner which he eat with an Arab. In these salutations they lighten up their countenance, place their hand on their heart then to their head which is followed by a bow. You will see a simple illustration at every step you take. There are no hotels. They are very hospitable. They never charge anything, but expect a present. Blind beggars still sit by the wayside as of old. They never ask anything but reach forth the hand and utter blessings.

They have no carriages or roads. Everything is transported on the backs of animals. The Arab horse never trots off as here, but his master walks him unless descending a hill they put him to the highest speed till he reaches the top of the next hill. Their pathways are still the same the Canaanites used. They are worn worn to a great depth. There are no fences. The pathways are through the fields. There is no wood in the country. No animal goes at large.

There are two classes of Arabs — the Farmers and the Bedouin or wandering Arabs. These live in tents. They are often very long and divided into two apartments — one for the cattle and horses. They can strike their tents and be on their march in twenty minutes. They cannot read or write. They are plunderers and always have been. They are evident direct descendants of Ishmael. Their shepherds illustrate much of scripture history. Their flocks are sheep and goats, the latter are very beautiful — black and glossy with long hair. They cluster up among the rocks where they delight to stay. The shepherd never drives his flock, but they follow him. Sometimes a shepherd has 4 or 500 in a flock and the most of them have names which they recognize.

He never leaves his flock day or night. They watch their flocks by night. It is his business for him. His attachment for them is very great. Woman is never educated there. "What's the use," the Arab would say. But three females could read in the Turkish Empire before Mohammed's time went there. The wife is not an equal with her husband. She is bought and sold, never eats with him, is never in his society with others, nor at the Mosque with him. She has separate apartments. Polygamy is allowed but not generally practiced except by the officers of State. Whenever he speaks of his wife to another, he makes an apology for so doing. When they walk out side a male a red behind, never by his side. He will ride on his dromedary smoking his pipe while his wife trudges along on foot with a load on her head. The women are all veiled and when they go out wear veils, especially in married. They wear a great variety of ornaments. Rings, anklets and little bells are common.

Their favorite colors are blue, purple and scarlet, as of old.

About 100,000 belong to the Greek Church. About 150,000 are Maronites or Papal Arabs. The Druses are scattered over the southern part of Lebanon. There are a heretical Mohammedans and the most numerous. These are the men in power. Their place of worship is the mosque. They are fond of the dance, having several on a mosque. They have no bells, but a man ascends the minaret and calls the people together with a voice like a trumpet. Five times in 24 hours they all engage in prayer, at those calls, no matter where they may be. Their views of God are much like those expressed in the old Testament. They make pilgrimages to Mecca, if possible, once in their life. All their religion is a mere form. There is no moral principle at heart among them. All classes are thieves. All can be bribed. They have no patriotism; no love of country.

The Lecture was one of the most interesting ever delivered in this village. Many interesting scripture illustrations were given which we are compelled to omit.

The next Lecture will be on Jewish and Christian antiquities, especially in the places connected with the history of the Saviour — Bethlehem, Nazareth, Capernaum, Bethany, Gethsemane, and Jerusalem.

Our readers will notice the Advertisement for the Fall Term of Gould's Academy. Students who are willing to submit to a thorough drill in the various branches taught, will find the next term an excellent opportunity. Those who have heretofore attended the Academy will be glad to learn that Miss Walker will resume her position as Assistant Teacher.

We undertook to give the Transcript a boat ride the other day, but he got into the bow of the boat and in spite of all we could do, sunk his end of the boat first into the mud. We never saw a man before with such a specific gravity.

The Bethel Farmers Club met this week at Mr. Stephen Holt's in Middle Intervale. We were unable to be present, but we understand that the members made strange havoc with his great English cherries. The Club voted to meet at Rev. Mr. Wheeler's, Wednesday Aug. 8th, at 6, P. M.

There are ten brick-yards in Lewiston and Auburn, — eight of them in Lewiston will make \$800,000 of bricks this year, employ 60 men — use 20 machines. The Auburn yards will make a million more. Total value of all, about \$5,000. So says the Lewiston Journal.

The Lewiston Journal says that rate of taxation is 9 1/2 miles on the dollar, in that town. Seven manufacturing Companies pay \$13,257 — one half the whole tax of the town. The Bates Co. alone pays \$5,000, the Franklin Co. \$1,433.

A fellow who was caught in Charleston the other day trying to sell a negro he had stolen, says there is a regularly organized band of negro thieves — the Opechee river swamp. Whenever they kidnap a slave, they send some number of their gang out to sell him. They have now a large body of negroes in the swamp, awaiting shipment. This is a feature of the slave trade which does not please our Southern friends.

Mapleton, a new township in Aroostook County, has had 40 new families added to its population within a year.

The Portland Fire Department now having two steam engines, three of the companies are now disbanded. — Nos. 1, 7 and 8.

A birch tree has been discovered in Letter M. Range 2, Aroostook County, measuring 15 feet and 2 inches around its base.

In Marysville, Aroostook County, wheat has sprouted and grown to a height of 5 feet 11 inches in less than two months.

The Prince of Wales arrived at St. John, N. F. July 24. The enthusiasm is very great. On Thursday morning he embarked for Halifax.

A Todeka paper announces that the old well in that place has "given out," and adds that if the city fathers would make a good well, where all could be accommodated, "water would soon be as cheap as whiskey, and a great many be induced to use it as a beverage."

The amount of the annual increase of the public debt of France under Napoleon III. is stated at fifty million dollars. The Emperor means that there shall be a strong semi-annual interest taken in the stability of his government.

A New London, recently, the house of Isaac Bragaw was struck by lightning, and the build entered a chamber containing two beds in which four children were sleeping. Both bedsteads were shivered, but neither of the children injured.

The Springfield Republican says that the hay crop in that part of New England will be above the average. — The June rains brought forward the grass wonderfully.

SINGULAR CASE OF CONSCIENCE. A building was fired at Deatur, Mich., by some unknown person, but was not consumed. It appears as though the incendiary had kindled the fire with the selfish purpose of destroying the building and burning the inmates, but after it had got well under way, he had repented of his purpose and extinguished the flames. No alarm was given, and the inmates slept soundly until morning, when traces of the fire were discovered, also a pair which had been used in the kitchen, and a rag, which had been used to rep. the flames, and evidences of pretty lively work in dousing the fire.

A HUSBAND ACCIDENTALLY KILLED IN THE WILD. The Washington Intelligencer of Monday says: Alexander Goodwood, Jr., a painter who purchased his horse on a boat coasting down the Ohio, was accidentally shot by his wife a few days since, near Galena. It appears that Mr. G. and his wife were conversing while he was repairing a pistol, that he was so much interested that he intended to shoot her, pointing the weapon he held in his hand and stepping it. She watched up another pistol which was on a table near where she was standing, taking it unobserved, but which proved to be heavily charged, pulled the trigger, and sent the contents directly through his heart, killing him instantly.

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The Bible has been translated into 200 languages and dialects, and is ready for 600,000,000 of the inhabitants of the earth; but only 100,000,000 have yet received it.

The Honorable Daniel E. Sickles of New York has done a creditable thing in announcing that he will appoint to a cadetship at West Point, the best two scholars in the public schools of his district. The competition for the places will take place next week, and the award will be by the City Superintendents.

The books donated to the city of Boston by Theodore Parker, number between 16,000 and 17,000 volumes, and have been appraised at \$25,000.

The Great Eastern, it is reported, will sail for England via Halifax, Aug. 16th.

The railway between St. John and Shuben, connecting the Bay of Fundy with the Gulf of St. Lawrence, will be opened for travel on the 1st of August.

The work of re-building the Academy at Presque Isle has been commenced. The Herald says it will be pressed vigorously forward and will be ready for occupation the 1st of September.

The new monster cotton mill in Lewiston is fast going up. It is almost as long as the Great Eastern. (541 feet) 75 feet wide and four stories high.

A gravel bed at Sonoma, Cal., pays \$1500 a day, as it is washed, and there is enough of it to last several years. That is gravel.

The returns already received at Washington from Illinois indicate the total population of that State to be 1,800,000, against \$1,600 in 1850.

A San Francisco paper mentions a box containing 258 straw-berries, the average weight of which was half an ounce. They were sold for \$5.00.

The Mail says that the apple crop in the vicinity of Waterville, promises to be almost an old-fashioned one — the fruit promising a remarkably keen and healthy appearance.

A CARD.

The undersigned, would express her feelings of gratitude to the Ladies of the Female Cent Society of the 1st Congregational Church of Bethel, for the payment of \$5.00, to the Missionary Society, for which she has received a Certificate of Life Membership.

She ardently desires, that while they are sending the Bread of Life to the famishing, they may, with their dear children, partake of it abundantly. HANNAH P. CHATMAN.

To whom it may concern: — I hereby certify, that the responsibility of Rev. E. Davis, to the Bethel Circuit, is present. You are not at his residence on 1st of July, but in the contrary, he expressed a perfect willingness to be removed or returned, as the Stationing Authorities, in the Church, should judge best; and he returned to said Circuit, the second year was unanimously induced to be best. F. E. REXFORD.

P. E. of Gardner District, Mechanic Falls, July 24, 1860.

75 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

Said land is situated about one mile from Bethel Hill, on the road from Bethel Hill to Locke's Mills, being a part of the farm formerly owned by the late George Chapman. Said land is divided into Pasture, Tillage and Wood Land. The subscriber wishing to dispose of said land will sell in lots to suit purchasers. A. S. CHAPMAN.

Anasagunticook House, Bethel, Me. July 22, 1860. 321f

Advertisement for insurance and other services, including a notice from A. L. BURBANK, FIRE INSURANCE AGENT, BETHEL, ME.

The Bethel Courier.

3 cents a copy — 10 A. M. 10 A. M. 10 A. M.

ARRIVAL & DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

Arrival of trains from Portland at 10:30 A. M. Departure of trains for Portland at 1:45 P. M.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Prayer Sabbath at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 1:30 P. M., in the following churches: First Congregational, Rev. Mr. W. H. Burbank; Second Congregational, Rev. Mr. W. H. Burbank; Baptist, Rev. Mr. W. H. Burbank.

MEETINGS FOR PRAYER.

At 4 o'clock, at 6:15 o'clock, at the vestry in the Church, Tuesday evenings. Prayer Meeting, Saturday evenings.

Dr. W. H. Burbank of Wild Cherry.

The unequalled success that has attended the application of this Medicine in Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchial Inflammation, Disease of the Throat and Lungs, Indigestion, Consumption, has induced many persons of high standing to employ it in their practice, many of whom advise us of the fact under their own signature.

WISCONSIN'S BALM OF WILD CHERRY RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS.

Dr. W. H. Burbank, Sept. 6, 1858. I have used your Balm of Wild Cherry in many cases of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, and other pulmonary affections, and have found it to be a most valuable remedy, and have recommended it in various complaints of this nature with invariably happy results. W. H. BURBANK, M. D.

CHERRY, ME, July 1, 1860. This is to certify that I have used your Balm of Wild Cherry in many cases of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, and other pulmonary affections, and have found it to be a most valuable remedy, and have recommended it in various complaints of this nature with invariably happy results. W. H. BURBANK, M. D.

CASE REPORT. N. Y. July 17, 1858. Gentlemen: — After using Dr. W. H. Burbank's Balm of Wild Cherry for a long time, I can say from personal observation that it is a most valuable remedy, and have recommended it in various complaints of this nature with invariably happy results. W. H. BURBANK, M. D.

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Prepared by Dr. W. H. Burbank & Co., and sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Dr. W. H. Burbank, Bethel, Me. Dr. W. H. Burbank, Portland, Me. Dr. W. H. Burbank, Bangor, Me. Dr. W. H. Burbank, Waterville, Me. Dr. W. H. Burbank, Lewiston, Me. Dr. W. H. Burbank, Calais, Me. Dr. W. H. Burbank, Ellsworth, Me. Dr. W. H. Burbank, Bucksport, Me. Dr. W. H. Burbank, Bangor, Me. Dr. W. H. Burbank, Waterville, Me. Dr. W. H. Burbank, Lewiston, Me. Dr. W. H. Burbank, Calais, Me. Dr. W. H. Burbank, Ellsworth, Me. Dr. W. H. Burbank, Bucksport, Me.

VERMIN.

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**A Weekly Family**

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**VOL. 2.**

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**The Bethel Courier.**

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JAMES SUTTON, Proprietor.

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N. T. TRUE, Editor.

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Published every FRIDAY MORNING—Office  
in Free Man's Block, BETHEL HILL.

TERMS.

One Copy one year, (in advance) - - \$1.00  
" " " " six months, - - - - - .50

**NOTE.** If payment is delayed after the expiration of three months \$1.25 will be charged till the close of the year, & 1.50.

All communications of a business character should be directed to the "BETHEL COURIER."

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**TERMS OF ADVERTISING.**

1 Square of 10 lines or less, 3 insertions,	\$1.00
" " " " " " 1 month,	\$1.25
" " " " " " 2 "	\$2.00
" " " " " " 3 "	\$2.50
" " " " " " 6 "	\$4.00
" " " " " " 1 year,	\$6.14

**Transient Advertisements payable in advance.**

**AGENTS:**

**W. B. NILES,** (successor to V. E. Palmer) Newspaper Advertising Agent, No. 12 Colburn's Building, Court street, Boston.

**S. M. DEITZMAN,** & CO., No. 10 State Street, Boston, and 122 Nassau St., N. Y.

**HORACE C. LITTLE,** Jan. Fies & MERRILL, Portland.

**W. A. POTTER,** West Bethel.

No paper discontinued, unless at our option until arrears are paid.

No insertion will in any case be made from the advertising rates of the Courier.

Job Printing of all kinds executed by neat and dispatch at this office.

1998

[illegible]

more laborious than most  
We claim that the effect of opiate  
is a gradual all natural laws, ar  
to results, such as gradual and  
they will avoid the usual  
in the use of opiate in  
the usual mode of that

ETHEL HILL, M<sup>rs</sup>.

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D. A. TWITCHELL,  
DEALER IN  
**Dry Goods and Groceries,**  
**School Books, Stationery, &c.**  
Cor. of Main & Spring Sts. 44  
ETHEL HILL, M<sup>rs</sup>.

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H. F. BLANCHARD.  
Counsellor & Attorney at La  
RUMFORD POINT,  
361st Oxford County, Me.

ON. W. ROBINSON, JR.,  
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,  
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JAMES NUTTING,  
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R. A. FRYE,  
Counsellor & Attorney at Law,  
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